

11
BOROUGH OF HASLINGDEN



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1966

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
COUNCILLOR A. BUSSEY J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. HOLGATE (CHAIRMAN)

COUNCILLOR S. A. J. OGDEN (VICE CHAIRMAN - To May 1966)
COUNCILLOR DR. D. M. CARR (VICE CHAIRMAN - May to Sept. 1966)
COUNCILLOR D. BUTTERWORTH (VICE CHAIRMAN - From October 1966)

Alderman W. J. Everett
Alderman W. B. Fisher J.P.
Councillor F. Mitchell
Councillor G. Hatton
Councillor J. Hennessey /
Councillor Sqn. Ldr. J. E. Dew-Parry

Councillor D. H. Valentine
Councillor H. R. Horrocks *
Councillor J. K. Howorth
Councillor E. Russell +
Councillor N. Astbury e
Councillor D. J. Tennant e

* Member of the Committee to May 1966
/ Member of the Committee from May 1966
e Member of the Committee from October 1966
+ Member of the Committee May to October 1966

STAFF

Town Clerk
L. M. BURTON
Solicitor

Medical Officer of Health
T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury (Tel. Bury 4025)

Chief Public Health Inspector
W. DAWSON, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.Inst. P.C.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
J. HOLLOWS, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst. P.C.

Clerical Staff

Mrs. B. Daniels - Resigned August 1966
Miss D. Smith - Appointed August 1966
Miss J. Woods

OFFICES:

Public Health Office, John Street, Haslingden
Telephone Rossendale 5078

September 1967

To the Mayor and Members of the Haslingden
Borough Council

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1966, on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The Registrar General has estimated the population as 14,200, which is ten less than in 1965. The 1961 census gave a population of 14,370. This was a decrease of 135 since the census of 1951.

The adjusted* birth rate was 17.5 and the adjusted death rate 13.4 per 1000 of the population. The corresponding rates for England and Wales were 17.7 and 11.7 respectively. There were seven deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infant mortality rate of 31.5 per 1000 live births, compared with the national rate of 19.0. An average for the previous five years in the Borough, gives a rate of 18.2.

There was an increase of ten in the number of deaths in 1966 from 192 to 202. Heart disease was responsible for the greatest number of deaths, 71 being attributed to this cause in 1966 as against 74 in 1965 showing a decrease of three deaths from this disease. There were eight deaths from lung cancer (7 males, 1 female) in 1966, as against ten deaths (7 males, 3 females) in 1965. Full details of the principal causes of death, along with age and sex distribution is given in Table III on page 10 of the Report.

The number of infectious diseases notified during 1966 was 65, as against 64 in 1965. For the twentieth year in succession, no cases of diphtheria were reported, and there were no cases of poliomyelitis during the year.

One case of food poisoning was reported and investigated. This proved to be a sporadic case and no further cases were reported. Two cases of respiratory tuberculosis - one male, one female, were notified. There were no deaths from this cause.

During the year further boiler plants were fitted with modern furnaces designed to prevent smoke pollution.

With regard to slum clearance, twenty houses were demolished and twenty-one persons rehoused from clearance areas, some from the central area.

The Compulsory Purchase Order made in November 1965 dealing with 83 houses and other buildings in the Pleasant Street, Hindle Street, Burgess Street area was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in July this year.

During the year survey and inspection work under the Housing Act continued. Four Clearance Areas were represented and three Compulsory Purchase Orders made. These were in respect of houses at Lonsdale Buildings, Blackburn Road (Area No. 4) and Commerce Street (Areas 1 and 2). Altogether twenty-nine houses were represented.

At the end of the year, confirmation of these areas by the Ministry was still awaited.

May I express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Staff of the Health Department for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

* Adjusted means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.

SECTION ASTATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	8,195
Population (census 1961)	14,370
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population for 1966 ..	14,200
Number of dwelling houses (census 1961) .. .	5,477
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966, according to Rate Books)	5,070
Rateable Value	£393,907
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£1,524

POPULATION:

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population for 1966 is 14,200, which is ten less than 1965. The 1961 census population is 14,370.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	101	9	110
Female	103	9	112
	204	18	222

STILL BIRTHS:

Male	2	-	2
Female	4	-	4
	6	-	6

Total Registered Births for 1966 ... 228

Total Registered Births for 1965 ... 282

TOTAL REGISTERED DEATHS:

									Male	Female	Total
For 1966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	108	202
For 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	95	192

TOTAL DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR:

For 1966								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
								4	3	7
For 1965										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	-	3
								6	1	7

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE:

For 1966								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
								3	1	4
For 1965										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
								5	1	6

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE:

For 1966								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
								3	1	4
For 1965										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
								5	1	6

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS:

(which consists of infants deaths during first week of life plus still births)

For 1966 - 43.9

There were seven deaths of infants under one year of age, four of which occurred in the first week of life.

A list of the ages and sex, and the causes of death of the infants, is appended herewith.

TABLE I

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH
Male	10 months	Asphyxia due to the inhalation of regurgitated food material. Misadventure. Inquest 28.3.66	Home
Female	20 minutes	1a. Prematurity 2. Hydrocephalus	Hospital
Female	6 hours	Prematurity	Hospital
Female	1 day	Prematurity	Hospital
Male	1 day	1a. Prematurity 2. Placental Insufficiency	Hospital
Female	3 months	1a. Broncho Pneumonia 2. Hydrocephalus (congenital)	Hospital
Male	9 months	Acute Gastro Enteritis After postmortem without Inquest.	Home

TABLE II

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
									Total		Neo-Natal			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Year 1966	222	15.6*	202	14.2*	6	26.3	Nil	Nil	7	31.5	4	18.0	Nil	Nil
Year 1965	275	19.4	192	13.5	7	24.8	Nil	Nil	7	25.5	6	21.8	Nil	Nil
Year 1964	258	18.2	203	14.3	4	15.3	Nil	Nil	5	19.4	4	15.5	1	0.07
Year 1963	258	18.1	212	14.9	2	7.7	Nil	Nil	3	11.6	1	3.9	2	0.14
Year 1962	220	15.4	226	15.8	6	26.5	Nil	Nil	3	13.6	2	9.1	1	0.07
Year 1961	240	16.7	236	16.5	4	16.4	Nil	Nil	5	20.8	4	16.7	Nil	Nil
Average 5 years 1961-1965	-	17.6	-	15.0	-	18.1	-	Nil	-	18.2	-	13.4	-	0.06

* Adjusted - Live Birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.12) = 17.5 per 1000

Death-rate (comparability factor, 0.94) = 13.4 per 1000

TABLE III

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966

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CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 year		1-24		25-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 and over		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	7	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	9	7
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	6	6	12	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	4	8	6	6	6	21	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	2
Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	17	17	8	24
Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	4
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	5
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	3
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	4	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	2	11	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Malformations	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases ..	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	3	-	1	4	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	4	3
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
TOTALS - ALL CAUSES	3	4	5	1	3	1	9	2	22	17	23	34	29	49	94	108

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the health services under that Act.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Borough Council:-

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation; provision of suitable water supplies; control of cleansing and disposal of refuse; inspection of all food and food-preparing premises; sampling of foodstuffs for bacteriological examination; the control of infectious disease; sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises; nuisances and defects; rodent control; offensive trades; smoke abatement; and many other matters concerned with environmental health.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples, is undertaken without charge, by the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

SECTION C

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The National Health Service Act requires that copies of all notifications of infectious diseases must be forwarded without delay to the County Medical Officer. In practice these notifications are sent to the Divisional Medical Officer, so that he may correlate action within the health division and to enable the Divisional Committee to gain a regular knowledge of the incidence of infectious disease throughout their area.

TABLE IV

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF
PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1966 (by year of birth)

1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-1962	Others Under 16	Total
73	123	6	2	6	8	218
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE GIVEN A REINFORCEMENT INJECTION DURING 1966 i.e. SUBSEQUENT TO COMPLETE COURSE (by year of birth)						
-	4	43	30	66	190	333

TABLE V

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1966
(Primary) (by year of birth)

1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-1962	Others Under 16	Total
15	155	14	3	2	-	189
INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING REINFORCEMENT DOSES/INJECTION DURING 1966 (by year of birth)						
-	-	-	-	4	-	4

TABLE VI

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR 1966

Revaccination Age in years					Primary Vaccination Age in years				
Under 2	2-	5-	15-	Total	Under 2	2-	5-	15-	Total
8	17	10	27	62	1	1	4	17	23

TABLE VII

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1966

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified Years								Total Deaths
		Un- der 1	1 & 2	3 & 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 and over	
Measles	63	-	18	20	24	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlatina	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	65	-	18	21	25	1	-	-	-	-

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

During the year, 20 bacteriological examinations were made for the presence of Salmonella/Dysentery organisms. Two specimens were found to be positive whilst the other 18 were negative.

TUBERCULOSIS:

Each case of tuberculosis is visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor of the Lancashire County Council as soon as possible after receipt of notification. Where desirable, Sanatorium or Hospital treatment is arranged after consultation between the Chest Physician and the Medical Practitioner concerned.

At the beginning of the year, there were 31 recorded cases of tuberculosis, 3 cases were added and 5 cases taken off, leaving a total of 29 cases at the end of the year.

The examination of sputum for the presence of tubercle bacilli is carried out at the Blackburn Royal Infirmary.

In no instances has there been any wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The notification of tuberculosis in this district being satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

It has not been necessary to take action during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under the Public Health Acts relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

DISINFECTION:

Generally, room fumigation for diseases other than tuberculosis and smallpox is no longer recommended. Experience has shown that thorough cleansing with soap, water and disinfectant together with efficient ventilation of the rooms is adequate.

Infection, in the cases of diseases like scarlet fever and diphtheria is nearly always due to personal contact or to the infection of food and drink.

Table VIII gives the age of the cases of tuberculosis notified and the deaths from the disease during 1966.

TABLE VIII

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1966

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<u>Years</u>								
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2		-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. Primary notifications only included in the above table

MASS RADIOGRAPHYInterim Survey

An interim survey, more limited in scope than the full survey, was carried out in Haslingden 12th September to 16th September by a unit of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

The final report showed that 811 persons were examined.

<u>TYPE OF EXAMINEE</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
General Public	356	454	810
General Practitioner Referrals	-	1	1
	356	455	811

ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED

Tuberculosis requiring supervision ..	-	1	1
Healed T.B.	6	8	14
Bronchial carcinoma	1	-	1
C.V.L. acquired	-	3	3
Pleural thickening	2	-	2
Fibrosis	-	2	2
Bronchiectasis	-	1	1

As will be seen from the above figures 1 case of Tuberculosis requiring supervision was discovered - being a rate of 1.3 per thousand examined, and 1 case of Bronchial Carcinoma was found, thus proving the effectiveness of this interim visit.

R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Borough of Haslingden

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

October, 1967

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my twentieth Annual Report on the environmental conditions in the area and the progress recorded in 1966.

In last year's report it was noted that work was in progress on the demolition of all the houses on the south side of Pleasant Street, including all Far Back Pleasant Street, one side of Pleasant Street; the Spring Gardens area and Lonsdale Street. This demolition work was completed in June, 1966 and a large area ripe for redevelopment was exposed. Rehousing of all the people concerned has been carried out, as planned, mainly in the new flats built on the site of the Wilkinson Street Compulsory Purchase Order.

The next stage of the scheme is to build 54 new flats on the site now provided by the demolition of the South side of Pleasant Street. These flats are intended to rehouse people from the large Compulsory Purchase Order on the North side of Pleasant Street. The work of building the 54 new flats was commenced in 1966.

The 83 houses on the North side of Pleasant Street represented to the Council in November, 1965, were confirmed without modification, in a large Compulsory Purchase Order (which included other buildings), by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in July, 1966.

During the year four more Clearance Areas were represented and three Compulsory Purchase Orders declared. Houses in Lonsdale Buildings, Blackburn Road and Commerce Street, Carrs were included. In all, 29 houses were included in these schemes. At the end of the year confirmation of these Orders by the Ministry was awaited.

There are 437 applicants on the Council's waiting list for Council dwellings: this shows only a relatively small change from 1965, when the number was 429.

With regard to housing in the Borough generally, it must be noted that four private builders are erecting houses for sale on quite a considerable scale, 57 being completed during the year with a sizeable number in progress or in hand.

With regard to clean air, further progress has been made in the reduction of industrial smoke. During 1966 improvements resulted in the replacement of coal fired Lancashire boilers with modern oil fired boilers at two factories. Two other factories had coal fired Lancashire Boilers converted for the use of oil burners.

Generally, there is a very marked improvement with regard to industrial smoke throughout the district. As yet, there has been no change in the classification of the town with regard to domestic smoke. Haslingden is not yet included in the list of towns classified as "black".

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 has caused a considerable increase in the inspections necessary at this class of premises. During the year, about half the registered premises were given a full inspection under the Act.

A grant aided scheme to householders to encourage owners with unsatisfactory water supplies due to a joint service pipe, to convert to a separate service was launched by the Council during the year. This has been well received and taken up by householders. The scheme for the conversion of waste water closets has not been as well used, but many such conversions occur as a result of improvement grants.

Work on the food hygiene and food inspection services have continued during the year. These, and other such services as the cleansing service, water supplies, milk supplies, sanitary accommodation, rodent control and other services are dealt with in the body of the report.

My appreciation and thanks are due to all Members and Officials of the Council for their interest, encouragement and valuable assistance, and particularly to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members of the Health Committee. My grateful thanks are also due to an efficient and loyal staff for their ungrudging service throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. DAWSON

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION DENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCESWATER:

On the 1st April, 1963, the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking was increased to include the areas previously served by the Irwell Valley Water Board, and, on the same date, the Calder Water Board was increased to include the area previously covered by the Accrington and District Water Board.

The water supply of Haslingden is obtained mainly from the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking, with a small number of houses in the Rising Bridge/Stonefold area being supplied by the Calder Water Board, and the remainder - some 263 houses and farms, by springs and wells. The percentage of occupied houses supplied from private sources such as springs and wells, is approximately 5.0. In all cases the water supply by the two Undertakings is direct to taps in the consumers houses, neither of the Undertakings deliver water by stand pipes. The average natural fluoride content of the Bolton Waterworks supply varies between 0.15 and 0.20 p.p.m. That of the Calder Water Board is 0.10 p.p.m.

Approximately sixty-four per cent of the houses in the Borough are now fitted with baths. Extensions of 1254 yards to the existing mains of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking, were laid during the year. In addition 57 yards of mains to existing houses were renewed. The water supplied in this area is treated with lime for plumbo-solvency. The Water Undertakings take large numbers of samples of treated and untreated water to ensure satisfactory quality. A new filtration plant with a nominal output of 3.5 million gallons a day was completed and put into commission at Haslingden Grane in 1965.

The Health Department took 34 samples of water for bacteriological examination. Nine samples were taken direct from the mains and all were satisfactory. Of 25 samples taken from other sources, eight were satisfactory. Five chemical samples were taken from private supplies of which three were found to be satisfactory.

DRAINS AND SEWERS:

The sewage disposal works are under the control of a Joint Board, and deal with the sewage of the three Rossendale Valley Towns - Bacup, Haslingden and Rawtenstall. The plant is situated at the lowest point in the area, and the method of treatment is precipitation and filtration, with outfall into the River Irwell. A major improvement scheme, the provision of a sludge digestion plant and drying beds, was completed during 1960.

Additional lengths of sewer were provided for two private estates now in course of erection - Bentgate Estate and Gregory Fold Estate. Altogether 140 yards of 9" sewer and 310 yards of 6" sewer was laid in connection with these two building sites.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

The figures below show the closet accommodation of the Borough at the end of the year.

1. Number of pail closets	118
2. Number of waste water closets	1431
3. Number of fresh water closets	4307
4. Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	6
5. Number of movable ashbins	5681

There are still one hundred and eighteen pail closets in existence, mostly situated on the outskirts of the town, mainly remote from sewerage and mains water facilities.

During 1966, conversions took place as follows:-

Waste water closets to fresh water closets	39
Pail closets to fresh water closets	1

CLOSET CONVERSION SCHEME:

On the 1st April 1964 the Council introduced a scheme whereby in approved cases, a grant of £10 is paid towards the conversion of a waste water closet to a fresh water closet. This scheme has been well publicised, but at the present time most of the conversions are in connection with improvement grants. A scheme for a grant towards the conversion of pail closets to fresh water closets has operated for some years.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The vehicles used for public cleansing are as follows:- Two vehicles used entirely on collection of household refuse. One vehicle is used for the collection of nightsoil (in a special tank fitted to the wagon for that purpose) and for the collection of trade refuse, salvage and cover etc.

Household refuse is now collected weekly and nightsoil also is collected weekly. All household refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the South Shore Tip. Refuse disposal has now been carried on at South Shore since 1954 as part of a scheme to create a large playing field in that area. Nightsoil is discharged to the sewers by means of a special night-soil chute.

A new garage for cleansing vehicles was established in the Old Destructor premises in Prinny Hill and occupied in December 1963.

The weekly collection of household refuse was commenced in April 1959, and this service has been maintained since that date, despite very real difficulty in obtaining suitable labour. This problem becomes more acute every year.

The number of collections per house, varies between 47 and 50 per annum as against 26 to 30 prior to 1959.

For the previous four years the workmen have had an Annual Holiday of two weeks taken at the July holidays. The Committee agreed this procedure for 1966 and a small skeleton staff dealt with any emergencies. During the week following the holidays the men worked overtime every day to restore the normal service.

The refuse collection wagons dealt with the following materials during the year:-

	<u>Loads</u>
Ashbin Refuse	2457
Nightsoil	107
Trade refuse and cover	546
	3110

The following shows particulars of the materials dealt with on the South Shore Tip:-

	<u>Loads</u>
Loads tipped by refuse wagons, including cover	3015
Sweepings etc. from Borough Surveyor's Department	1219
Loads tipped by private traders	625
	4859

SALVAGE: Salvage collected and sold as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper, cardboard, etc.	28	2	0
Scrap tins, metal, rags, etc. from tip	8	10	2
	36	12	2

Gross Value - £234

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Details of the inspection work carried out during 1966 are shown in Table IX.

TABLE IX

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Housing - No. of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects - 348

No. of Inspections made for the purpose	702
Meat and Food Inspection:-	
Food Inspection	118
Butchers' Shops	197
Farms	48
Milk Samples	21
Ice-cream Premises	22
Fried Fish Shops	10
Bakehouses	18
Restaurant Kitchens, Cafes etc.	35
Other Food Shops	274
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	33
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	106
Water Samples and Supplies	183
Rodent Control	113
Factories and Workshops	48
Smoke Abatement etc.	26
Public Cleansing	452
Drains and Water Closets	324
Hen Pens and Piggeries	27
Miscellaneous Nuisances	738
Miscellaneous	102

In Table X are particulars of:-

(a) Notices served and complied with

(b) Defects and nuisances found and remedied

TABLE X

(a) NOTICES	Served	Complied with
Formal notices	10	6
Informal notices	120	58
(b) NUISANCES AND DEFECTS	Discovered	Abated
<u>Dwelling-houses:-</u>		
Dampness	46	35
Defective ashbins and pails	247	247
Defective fresh and waste water closets and drains	84	59
Chimneys, roofs and other housing repairs	76	61

CLEAN AIR:

Industrial premises have again recorded a very useful contribution towards a cleaner atmosphere. At four factories obsolete plant has been replaced by modern equipment, designed for greater efficiency and to prevent the emission of smoke. In two cases, coal fired Lancashire boilers were replaced by oil fired boilers, whilst in two other cases coal fired Lancashire boilers were converted to oil firing. The low incidence of industrial smoke in the Borough is as a result of large numbers of such improvements as those listed above at many factories during the last few years.

With regard to domestic smoke, whilst there is a considerable diminution due to many schemes of central heating or partial central heating, that have been installed in houses, there has been no change in the classification of the Borough and it is not included in the "black" areas.

Measurement of the degree of aerial pollution is carried out by a Smoke/Sulphur Dioxide recording machine sited at the Health Office.

SWIMMING BATHS:

The Corporation Swimming Baths provide one plunge bath and eight slipper baths with facilities for medicinal baths.

The water in the plunge bath is treated by filtration, chlorination and aeration, and is chemically treated by sulphate of alumina and soda. The water is tested daily for pH value, for residual chlorine and for temperature. The pool capacity is approximately 76,000 gallons and there is complete turnover of the water each $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Two bacteriological samples were taken of the water in the plunge bath - both were satisfactory.

SCHOOLS:

All ten schools have a towns water supply. All have fresh water closets and all have dustbins for refuse collection. In 1965 a detailed survey was made and a special report presented to the Health Committee, dealing with the toilet and ablution facilities at schools in the Borough. Action to secure improved conditions was set in motion at that meeting and has continued in 1966.

MORTUARY

The mortuary is provided with a three compartment refrigerator and was completely modernised and brought up to date in 1962.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS:

There were no cases of bed bugs dealt with during the year. Advice was given and insecticide provided in connection with treatment for other insect pests at dwelling houses.

RODENT CONTROL:

20

Ninety-four premises were dealt with for rodent infestation during the year. In fifty-two cases, rats caused the infestation, the other forty-two being mice. None of the infestations were major in character, but it must be noted that prompt attention to the smaller infestations prevents the occurrence of the major ones.

A large number of visits were made to premises with regard to infestations, in addition to many routine inspections for the presence of rodents.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses within the Borough, the last on the register being closed in 1959.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

There are no premises in the town where rag flock is manufactured and so far as is known, none is being sold or used.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960:

There are three sites licences issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 in operation at the end of the year. Seventeen caravans can be accommodated on the three sites.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale Shops Warehouses	Catering Estab. open to public. Canteens	Fuel storage Depots
No. of registered premises at end of year	19	64	2	6	-
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	11	32	Nil	1	-
No. of exemptions current at end of year					
Space (S.5(2))	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Temperature (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.9)					
Washing Facilities (S.10)					

No. of visits of all kinds during the year to registered premises - 106
Prosecutions - Nil

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:HousesPersons
DisplacedHouses demolished or closed during year:Housing Act 1957

Demolished as a result of formal or informal

procedure Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957 - -

Local Authority owned houses demolished

(M.O.H. Certificate) - -

Unfit houses closed:

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act 1957 .. 1 -

REPAIRS DURING YEAR:No. of
HousesNumber of houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were
remedied as a result of informal action by the local
authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts 44Houses in which defects were remedied under the Public Health
Acts after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners 6

(b) By local authority in default of owner Nil

Houses in which defects were remedied under the Housing Act 1957
(Sections 9 and 16) after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners Nil

(b) By local authority in default of owner Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT 1957):Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary
accommodation Nil

Number of separate dwellings contained in above Nil

Number of houses licenced for temporary accommodation Nil

TABLE XI

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of	
	Private Bodies or individuals	Local Authority
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	38	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority ..	38	-
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	-	-
(e) Work completed	22	5
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	2	-
STANDARD GRANTS		No. of dwellings or other buildings
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard		43
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to reduced standard		Nil
(c) Total applications approved by Local Authority		42
(d) Work completed		27
Approximately 10% of the houses improved were tenanted houses, the rest being owner-occupied houses.		

RENT ACT 1957:

No Certificates of Disrepair issued during the year. No applications were received.

HOUSING CONDITIONS - GENERAL:

The rehousing of the occupants of the houses on the South Side of Pleasant Street was completed in 1966. The policy of the Council of rehousing on sites made available by previous Compulsory Purchase Orders has been followed out. Many persons from the South Side of Pleasant Street were rehoused in the flats built on the site of the Wilkinson Street Compulsory Purchase Order. It is expected that residents from the North Side of Pleasant Street will be rehoused in flats now being constructed on the South Side of Pleasant Street.

The present position with regard to Slum Clearance is as follows. The Pleasant Street (North Side) Compulsory Purchase Order, which contains 83 houses and also other buildings was confirmed by the Ministry in July 1966.

During the year four more Clearance Areas were represented and three Compulsory Purchase Orders made:- Lonsdale Buildings Compulsory Purchase Order, 5 houses (Nos. 2 to 10) Blackburn Road (No. 4) Compulsory Purchase Order, 6 houses (Nos. 109 to 119) Commerce Street, Carrs (Nos. 1 and 2) Compulsory Purchase Order (18 houses) (Nos. 1a to 29) Confirmation of these was awaited at the end of the year.

Twenty houses were demolished, 11 families comprising 21 persons rehoused or found own accommodation, and, in addition, one house was closed.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL HOUSES

At the end of 1966, 54 three storey flats were under construction on the South Side of Pleasant Street. This is the first phase of a comprehensive redevelopment scheme for the central area. The second phase is already under active consideration by the Council and is planned to be carried out on the site of the Pleasant Street (North Side) Compulsory Purchase Order.

With regard to aged persons dwellings, 24 bungalows and one Warden's bungalow are contemplated. It is planned to construct these in the Lancaster Avenue (Helmshore) area adjacent to the Ravensgarth Hostel. The site will be equipped with laundrette facilities and some garage accommodation.

At the end of the year, there were 437 applicants for Council houses. This shows little change from last year when there were 429 applicants on the waiting list.

The average number of persons per house (2.68) does not indicate any extent of overcrowding in the district.

SECTION FMILK:

Particulars of the bacteriological and biological examination during 1966, are given in Table XII.

TABLE XII
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK DURING 1966

Particulars of Examination	No. of Samples				
	Total	Nega- tive	Posi- tive	Satis- factory	Not Satis- factory
<u>Raw Milk:</u>					
Biological for Tuberculosis	20	20	-	-	-
Methylene Blue	20	-	-	13	7
Brucellosis	20	20	-	-	-
<u>Heat Treated Milk:</u>					
Phosphatase	1	-	-	1	-
Methylene Blue				1	-

BRUCELLOSIS:

All twenty brucellosis samples were negative on the Biological test. Three were subjected to a culture test and all three were negative. All were subject to the Ring test and two were positive on this test. These were both negative when subjected to the biological test.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

Frequent inspections are made at retailers shops and other premises where foodstuffs are stored, exposed for sale or in course of preparation for sale.

FOOD CONDEMNED:

During 1966, 212 lb. of foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

FOOD POISONING:

One case of Food Poisoning was reported in 1966. This was a sporadic case and careful investigation did not reveal the cause. The organism found was salmonella typhimurium. No further cases occurred.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE:

Many inspections were made at all types of food shops, the kitchens of schools and factory canteens and other food preparing places under the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. In 12 instances, official notification was given to the owner or occupier to comply with the Regulations on matters as widely varied as simple redecoration to major schemes under the Regulations requiring additional facilities.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960:

The following premises have been recorded under the Regulations:-

CATEGORY	No. premises	Comply with Reg. 16	No. requiring Reg. 19	Comply with Reg. 19
Bakehouses	14	14	14	14
Canteens (School & Factory)	19	19	19	19
Cafes and Catering	16	14	16	16
Butchers	19	19	19	19
Greengrocers	10	9	10	10
Fried Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
Licensed Premises	27	27	24	24
Grocers	62	56	62	62

LICUID EGG PASTEURISATION REGULATIONS 1963 .

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

POULTRY INSPECTION:

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD: CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

The administration of Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and regulations governing the adulteration of food, are under the control of the Lancashire County Council and their officers take samples in the district. The bacteriological examination of foodstuffs is dealt with by the Borough Council and samples are submitted for such examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

APPENDIX I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE
B O R O U G H O F H A S L I N G D E N
IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	43	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	93	48	4	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	136	48	4	-

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	2	-	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	6	2	-	3

PART XIII OF THE ACT - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by section 133(1)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel - Making etc.	8	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	26	-	-	-	-	-

